

S/169/62/000/011/036/077  
D228/D307

Climatology and land ...

century". Al Malaf (Al'-Khàlaf)(Irak) presented the paper "Basin of the Lower Tigris". The paper of Skribnyy (USSR) -- "Peculiarities of the genesis of floods, their bases of analysis and reckoning" -- proposes a hygenic classification of floods and states a theory for reckoning them. The Rumanian hydrologists Platagva and Uivari (Uyvari) presented a paper about the hydrologic conditions on Rumanian territory. Patterns of climatic variation in the Ukraine were discussed in Buchinskiy's (USSR) paper. Gal'tsov (USSR) came forward with a communication on the subject "Investigating patterns of world precipitation distribution in connection with the problem of genetic climatic classification". In the paper "Geographic analysis of precipitation" Gregory (Great Britain) reviewed climatic investigations, carried out from the data of 6000 stations of the British rain-measuring grid. The paper of Meidch (USA) -- "Role of the water balance in the soil redistribution of strontium" -- elucidated the results of theoretical and experimental investigations of precipitation fallout and radioactive strontium migration in groundwaters. Thorntweisht (Torntueyt) (USA) in his paper "Water balance investigations carried out by the Climatology Laboratory" generally review-

Card 2/4

Climatology and land ...

S/169/62/000/011/036/077  
D228/D307

ed the laboratory work that he directed for 20 years. In the paper "Unique curves of the general course of precipitation in inland regions of the USA" Treworth (Trevort) (USA) characterized the precipitation regime in Texas and Oklahoma and in the valley of the Upper Mississippi. Bailey (Beyli) (USA) gave the communication "Method of determining climatic warmth and moderation". Kerry (Kerri) (New Zealand) in his paper "Probability interpretation adapted to climatic conditions" touched on the question of the adaptation of vegetation, glaciers, the water regime, and other phenomena to climatic changes. Malmstrom (Mal'mstrem) (USA) considered "Harvest and climate in Iceland; role of the Arctic front". Budyko (USSR) stated the results of research, carried out in different scientific institutions of the USSR, on the heat and the water balances and their relation to various natural processes. The data of microclimatic observations, conducted on the streets of London by means of a specially equipped automatic machine, were cited in the paper of Chandler (Chandler) (Great Britain) -- "Climatic investigations of London". The paper of Vlon (Flon) (FRG) -- "Mechanism of the summer monsoon in south and east Asia" -- summed up multiyear investigations of tropical and

Card 3/4

Climatology and land ...

S/169/62/000/011/036/077  
D228/D307

and subtropical monsoons. The paper of Okołowicz (Okolovich) (Poland) was called "Macro-, meso- and microclimates, their correlation and methods". The paper of Paszyński (Pashinskiy) (Poland) was devoted to the topic "Atmospheric turbidity as a factor in the local climate of industrial areas". Dzerdzevskiy (USSR) examined the question of multiyear fluctuations of climatic elements at different points in the northern hemisphere. The communication of Shatier (Shat'ye) (France) considered the influence of urban water research on the discharge of the R. Seine at Paris.  
Abstracter's note: Complete translation

Card 4/4

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., prof. (Moskva)

Lenticular clouds. Friroda 50 no.11:91-92 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Cloud physics)

DZERDZEVSKIY, B.L.

AID Nr. 984-21 6 June

LONG-PERIOD VARIABILITY OF THE GENERAL CIRCULATION OF THE  
ATMOSPHERE AND CLIMATE AS THE BASIS OF A CLIMATIC FORECAST  
(USSR)

Dzerdzevskiy, B. L. IN: Pervaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po obshchey  
tsirkulyatsii atmosfery (14-18 Marta 1960). Trudy (Transactions of the  
First Scientific Conference on General Atmospheric Circulation (14-18 March  
1960)). Moskva, Gimiz, 1962. 23-24. S/920/62/000/000/002/005

An analysis of the annual and seasonal frequencies of 13 types of primary circulation processes over seven broad sectors of the Northern Hemisphere and the Hemisphere as a whole during the years 1899 to 1955 attests to the existence of two 25- to 30-year circulation epochs. The first epoch was predominantly meridional (or more continental) and the second was zonal (or more moderate). The assumption made by A. Ya. Pshenichnyy in 1957 that a transition towards a more continental climatic epoch has begun is corroborated by data for 1958 and 1959. The importance of determining circulation anomaly values based on the mean values for each circulation or climatic epoch, instead of a single long-period "norm." is emphasized.

[GSM]

Card 1/1

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., prof., doktor fiziko-matem. nauk, oty. red.;  
IDZON, P.F., red. izd-va; MAKOGONOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Heat balance in forest and meadow] Teplovoi balans lesa i polia.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 233 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.  
(Soils physics)

LEBEDKINA, Ye.D.; FEDOROV, V.M.; FAYNBERG, V.Ya., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk;  
BARCHUKOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; FESENKOY, V.G., akademik;  
YUCHEROV, V.F., doktor khim.nauk; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., prof.;  
SHAPIRO, G.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; KUTAGINA, O.S.; TSOVA, Z.V.,  
doktor istor.nauk; LIKHACHEV, D.S.

Brief notes. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.1:119-130 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Scientific societies) (Research)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

General atmospheric circulation as a necessary link in the chain;  
sun and climate fluctuations. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.4:295-  
303 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 1559)

(Climatology)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Scientific works on hydrometeorology in Finland. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Ser. geog. no. 5:148-152 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Finland—Hydrometeorological research)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Present state of the problem of climate fluctuation. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:162-171 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Climatology—Congresses)

DZERDZEVSKIY, B.L.

The All-Union Conference on the Results of the International Geo-  
physical Year, January 24 through February 5, 1963. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Ser. geog. no.3:137-139 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958--Congresses)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L., prof.; FORMOZOV, A. N., prof. (Moskva);  
GALAKHOV, N. N., doktor geograf. nauk (Moskva); FEDOROVICH,  
B. A., prof. (Moskva); BUTIYEV, V. T.

What the "Calendar of nature" will tell in 1963. Priroda 52  
no.1:125-128 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina,  
Moskva (for Butiyev).

(Natural history)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Analysis of the secular variation of the general atmospheric circulation and the indices of the climatic elements on the earth's surface. Geofiz. biul. no.14:15-25 1964.

(MIRA 18:4)

DZERDZEVSKIY, B. L.

"Climatic character and oscillations of the so-called Subboreal Period in the dry region of the central European Highlands zone."

report submitted for the 7th Intl Cong, Intl Assoc for Quaternary Research,  
Boulder & Denver, Colorado, 30 Aug-5 Sep 65.

KORZHUYEV, S.S.; VITVITSKIY, G.N.; YEGOROV, O.V.; NAUMOV, S.N.;  
ZOL'NIKOV, V.G.; KARAVAYEV, M.N.; KACHURIN, S.P.;  
KOSMACHEV, K.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: KORONKEVICH, N.I.;  
D'YAKONOV, F.V.; GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik, red.;  
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.S., red.; RIKHTER, G.D., red.; ABRAMOV, L.S.  
red.; ARMAND, D.L., red.; GELLER, S.YU., red.; ZONN, S.V., red.;  
DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., red.; KOMAR, I.V., red.; LAVRENKO, Ye.M.,  
red.; LEONT'YEV, N.F., red.; LETUNOV, P.A., red.; L'VOVICH,  
M.I., red.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Ye.A., red.; MINTS, A.A., red.;  
MURZAYEV, E.M., red.; NASIMOVICH, A.A., red.; POKSHISHEVSKIY,  
V.V., red.; POMUS, M.I., red.; ROZOV, N.N., red.; SOCHAVA, V.B.,  
red.; FORMOZOVS, A.N., red.; YANSHIN, A.L., red.

[Yakutia] IAkutia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 464 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii. 2. Institut geografi  
fii AN SSSR (for Korzhuyev, Vitvitskiy). 3. Yakutskiy filial  
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Yegorov). 4. Moskovskiy  
oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut im. N.K.Krupskoy (for Naumov).  
5. Pochvennyy muzey AN SSSR (for Zol'nikov). 6. Moskovskiy go-  
sudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Karavayev).  
7. Proizvodstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'-  
stva Gosstroya SSSR (for Kachurin). 8. Institut geografii Sibiri  
i Dal'nego Vostoka Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Kosmachev).

BARTA, Lajos, dr.; DZERE, Margit, dr.; MABRADY, Janos, dr.

Effect of norandrosterolone phenylpropionate (durabolin) in  
growth retardation in children. Gyermekgyogyaszat 11 no. 9:  
262-268 s '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának  
közleménye (Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egyetemi tanár,  
akadémikus)

(TESTOSTERONE rel cpds)  
(GROWTH)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820004-1"

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820004-1**

the first time in the history of the world, the  
whole of the human race has been gathered  
together in one place, and that is the  
present meeting of the World's Fair.

www.oxfordhandbooks.com

二〇三

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820004-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820004-1

OTHER

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820004-1"

L 4226-66 EMT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) GS  
ACCESSION NR: AT5007956

S/0000/64/000/000/0867/0870

55  
57  
B7

AUTHOR: Dzergach, A. I.; Karpov, V. A.

TITLE: Analysis of a system for the regulation of the first revolution which is based on the use of heavy ions

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963.  
Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 867-870

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, particle accelerator, ion beam

ABSTRACT: A necessary condition for realizing the automatic control of the orbit in the cybernetic accelerator<sup>(1)</sup> (E. L. Burshteyn, A. A. Vasil'yev, A. L. Mints, V. A. Petukhov, S. M. Rubchinskiy, *Atomnaya energiya*, 12, 111 (1962); *Doklady AN SSSR*, 141, 590 (1961)), is the treatment of the first revolution. A. A. Vasil'yev proposed a system for controlling the first revolution by the use of a beam of heavy ions (*Doklady AN SSSR*, 148, 577 (1963)). An analysis of this system is carried out in the present report by the authors. The dependence of the number of correcting magnets and signal electrodes upon the mean-square errors of the magnetic field and installation of the magnets is determined. The authors also discuss various alternatives for rearranging the correcting magnets and the signal elec-

Card 1/2

L 4226-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007956

4

trodes, and the stability of such a regulation system. The number of control sections necessary for handling the first revolution is calculated from the following differential equation for finding the length of the initial section

$$\frac{d^2c}{d\theta^2} + Q^2 c = F(\theta),$$

which describes the smoothed-out motion of a beam of particles. Here,  $Q$ --number of betatron oscillations per revolution, and  $F(\theta)$  contains in the form of a linear approximation all the perturbations acting upon the particles as a function of the azimuth  $\theta$ . Thanks to the large number of magnets in the control section, the deflection of a particle as a function of the azimuth possesses a sinusoidal form with random amplitude and phase which vary slowly in comparison with  $\sin Q\theta$ . The authors utilize this fact to determine the structure of the control system according to the sections. It is found that stability can be ensured by employing ordinary stabilizing elements. The described system has not yet been considered for use in the self-correction of the Serpukhov accelerator, but the authors believe that their system is applicable. "The authors thank A. A. Vasil'yev for his constant attention and also Yu. A. Vasina and A. A. Kuz'min for their participation in the discussions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Radiotekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Radio Engineering Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26 May 64  
Card 2/2 D/P

ENCL: 00  
NO REF Sov: 002

SUB CODE: NP  
OTHER: 000

L 2277-66 ENT(m)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) GS  
ACCESSION NR: AT5007958

UR/0000/64/000/000/0874/0877

45

13

P+1

AUTHOR: Dzergach, A. I.; Sosenskiy, N. L.

TITLE: Control of the spatial harmonics of magnetic field gradient which cause the appearance of forbidden frequency bands of betatron oscillations in strong-focusing accelerators

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators, Dubna, 1963.  
Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 874-877

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, focusing accelerator, betatron, automatic frequency control

ABSTRACT: The movement of particles with constant momentum in a strong-focusing magnetic field of given structure in a ring accelerator is determined by various factors, especially the index  $n$  of magnetic field drop of each of the magnets. The deviation of  $n$  from the nominal rating leads particularly to the frequency deviation of betatron oscillations and to the appearance of parametric excitations (E. Courant, H. Snyder, Am. Phys., 3, 1 (1958)). The present report is devoted to an investigation of the possibility of controlling these forms of distortion of the index  $n$  of magnetic field drop, which govern the parametric excitation of betatron

Card 1/3

L 2277-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007950

oscillations and determine the width of the forbidden bands. The problem is discussed under the assumption of field linearity. The report considers the functions  $n_0(\theta)$  and  $n(\theta)$ , which are respectively the nominal-rated and the actual dependences of the index of magnetic field drop upon azimuth  $\theta$ , and their difference, which is a periodic function with period  $2\pi$ :

$$\Delta n(\theta) = n(\theta) - n_0(\theta)$$

It is expanded into a Fourier series with fundamental period  $2\pi$ :

$$\Delta n(\theta) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cos(k\theta + \phi_k)$$

Also considered is the number of wavelengths of betatron oscillations per revolution

$$Q = \bar{Q} + q, \quad -0.5 < q < +0.5,$$

where  $\bar{Q}$  is closest to  $Q$ , an integer. The main influence upon the parametric excitation of particle betatron oscillations in a strong-focusing system with given  $Q$  turns out to be the harmonics of  $\Delta n(\theta)$  with the numbers

Card 2/3

L 2277-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007958

 $k = 2Q, 2Q \pm 1,$ 

2

which govern the appearance of forbidden bands around the integral and half-integral numbers  $Q$  and  $Q \pm 0.5$  (the sign here coincides with the sign of the quantity  $q$ ). These forbidden bands correspond to the regions of instability of the parametric particle oscillations. In order to realize such a correction of the index  $n$ , which leads to decreasing the permissible tolerances in the choice of  $n$  from magnet to magnet, it is necessary to introduce into the magnetic field a compensation in the harmonics of the function  $\Delta n(\theta)$  with numbers  $k = 2Q$  and  $k = 2Q + 1$  or  $k = 2Q - 1$  (depending upon the sign of  $q$ ). Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Radiotekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Radio Engineering Institute, At SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

DP

Dzerpetov, Kh. H.

✓ Investigation of a high-frequency discharge by means of probes. Kh. A. Dzerpetov and G. M. Pateyuk (Moscow State Univ.) Zash. Izobr. i Tekn. Fiz. 28, 343-51 (1955).—A single or double Pt-wire probe, 4 mm. long, 0.1 mm. outer diam., was placed in the center of the tube and opposed by a movable and a fixed, or 2 movable Ni-foil counterprobes, 30 sq. cm. area. The gettered tubes were sealed off and excited by means of 2 outer electrodes applied to the tube. The results of measurements of He and Ne tubes at different pressures and 5-130 Mc. show the same electron temp. whether the 2-probe method or a single probe with fixed or movable counterprobe are used. The electron distribution at the center probe is Maxwellian. Measurements were made with movable counter probes of the electron temp., the electron current, and the potential along the axis of the tube in Ar, Ne, and H at  $p \approx 0.07$  mm. and 130 Mc. These parameters have a sym. distribution with a max. in the center of the tube. Measurements in H at  $p \approx 0.1-1.1$  mm. show that the electron temp. and the steady potential decrease with increasing pressure and that the electron current goes through a max. Other factors influencing the parameter are the diam. of the tube and the applied voltage.

ASONOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; DZERVE, N.K., inzh.

Welding thermoplastic materials in finishing operations. Mekh.  
stroi. 18 no.12:18 D '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Thermoplastics--Welding)

DZERVE, P.

ALAMPAYEV, P.; VASYUTIN, V.; DZERVE, P.; KOLOTIYEVSKIY, A.; PURIN, V.;  
ROSTOVITSEV, M.; FEYGIN, Ya.

F.IU. Deglav; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:178 N-D '57.  
(Deglav, Fritsis IUr'evich, 1898-1957) (MIRA 11:1)

ZEMNIYEK, Ivan Ivanovich [Zemnieks, J.]; DZERVE, P.P., kand. ekonom. nauk,  
nauchnyy red.; MOTROV, A.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, nauchnyy red.;  
LEVI, S., red.; ZHUKOVSKAYA, A., tekhn. red.

[Communal animal husbandry and feed supply in Latvia] Cbshchestvennoe  
zhivotnovodstvo i kormovaia baza kolkhozov Latviiskoi SSR. Riga,  
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1957. 167 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Latvia--Stock and stockbreeding)

VANAG, Ya.[Vanags, J.]; DZERVE, P.; KAUGUR, K.[Kaugurs, K.]; LATSIS, R.  
[Lacis, R.]; ROKPELNIS, F.; RUNTSIS, A.[Runcis, A.]; STARODUBSKIY, L.;  
PLOTKE, I., red.; SILIN', V.[Silins, V.], tekhn. red.

[Fifteen years of Soviet Latvia, 1940-1955]15 let Sovetskoi Latvii,  
1940-1955. Sost. i avtory tekstov: IA.Vanag i dr. Red. I.Platke.  
Riga, Latviiskoe gos. izd-vo, 1955. 1 v. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Latvia--Views)

SLIDE 47 SET(1) C  
REC'D BY A.7000W69

SEARCHED: 6/14/87 INDEXED: 6/14/87 SERIALIZED: 6/14/87

Author: V. N. K.

Title: Astronomical laboratory, AN LatSSR (Astrofizicheskaya laboratoriya AN LatSSR)

Subject: Uniform models for stars of large mass

Publisher: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 6, 1966, 31-37

Notes (Text): star, astronomy

ABSTRACT: This is a contribution to the study of the internal structure of stars of the upper part of the main sequence. These stars correspond to uniform models with large masses and a chemical composition corresponding to the first type of star population. In this study of the most important characteristics of these stars the author used uniform models for stars with masses equal to 7, 10, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512 and 1,000 solar masses and with two chemical compositions. All the computed models have a convective nucleus which increases in extent with an increase of mass. With a mass of 30-60 solar masses (depending on chemical composition) the star also will have a convective envelope which grows inward. The reason for the occurrence of instability at the surface is the increasing role of radiation pressure. Therefore, with increasing mass the instability is propagated within the star, both from the central region

Card 1/2

L 10 84-67

ACC NR: A27003069

and from the surface. The results of computations are given in two tables. On this basis the characteristic properties of the stars of the upper part of the main sequence are examined and the mass-radius and mass-luminosity relations are determined. The results show that it is very probable that Wolf-Rayet stars are very massive stars in the hydrogen-burning stage. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 tables. [JPRS: 37,710]

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: 11Mar66 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006

DZERVITIS, Uldis; FELDHUNE, A., red.; BOKMANIS, R., tekhn. red.

[Strange particles] Divainas dalinas. Riga, Latvijas PSR  
Zinatnu akademijas izdevnieciba, 1963. 165 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)  
(Particles (Nuclear physics))

NAZARCHUK, T.N.; POPOVA, O.I.; KUGAY, L.N.; DZERZHANOVSKAYA, Ye.V.;  
KABANNIK, G.T.; BOREMSKAYA, S.F.; CHUGUNNAYA, N.K.

Analysis of rare alloys with certain metals and oxides. Zhur.  
anal. khim. 19 no.8:980-984 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

l. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN SSSR, Kiyev.

BUSEV, A.I.; NAKU, A. [Nacu, A.]; Prinimala uchastiye: DZERZHINSKAYA, L.S.

Use of mercaptopropionic acid derivatives in analytical chemistry. Report No.1: Extraction-photometric determination of palladium with p-anisidine-1-mercaptopropionic and p-toluidide-1-mercaptopropionic acids. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.4:500-506 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University.  
(Palladium—Analysis) (Proionic acid)

DZERZHINSKAYA, L.Ya.

Increasing the strength of threaded joints of boring pipes. Biul.  
tekhn.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 18  
no.5:12-13 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

Dzerzhinskaya, P.A.

POLAND/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. F-2  
Antibiotics

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 539  
Author : Vertkheyem and Dzerzhinskaya  
Inst :  
Title : Comparison of the Results of the Quantitative Determination of the Content of Chloramphenicol in Commercial Preparations by Colorimetric, Spectrophotographic, and Microbiologic Methods  
Orig Pub : Med. Doswiad. i mikrobiol., 1955, 7, No 4, 427-432  
  
Abstract : In order to establish the suitability of the utilization of the colorimetric method to determine the content of chloramphenicol (chloromycetin) in commercial preparations, the results obtained by

Card 1/3

POLAND/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. F-2  
Antibiotics

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 539

Abstract : this method were compared with the data obtained when the microbiologic and spectrophotographic methods of determination were used. The strain Sarcina lutea was used as a test microbe, when the microbiological method was utilized to determine the content of chloramphenicol. At the basis of the colorimetric method was the determination by means of a photometer of the optical density of solutions of chloromycetin colored by the addition of the Bratton-Marshall reagent (0.2% solution of dichlorohydrat-1-naphthylethlenediamine). Utilizing the solutions of chloramphenicol in

Card 2/3

POLAND/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. F-2  
Antibiotics

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 539

Abstract : concentrations of this antibiotic established in preliminary tests (by microbiologic and spectrophotometric methods), the authors determined the limits of concentration of chloramphenicol, which make possible exact quantitative determinations by the colorimetric method. In parallel determinations of the content of chloramphenicol in 42 commercial preparations it was found that the data obtained in the determination by the colorimetric method were on the average 5% lower than the results obtained by the other two methods.

Card 3/3



ACCESSION NR: AP4043462

S/0075/64/019/008/0980/0984

AUTHORS: Nazarchuk, T.N.; Popova, O.I.; Kugay, L.N.; Dzerzhanovskaya, Ye.V.; Kabannik, G.T.; Boremskaya, S.F.; Chugunnaya, N.K.

TITLE: Analysis of rare earth alloys with certain metals and oxides

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 8, 1964, 980-984

TOPIC TAGS: complexometric titration, rare earth analysis, lanthanum oxide, magnesium oxide, scandium oxide, yttrium oxide, chromium oxide, nickel oxide, aluminum oxide

ABSTRACT: Two methods of separation and determination of rare earth elements were worked out. The first method involved titration with complexon III at different pH of the solution in the presence of different indicators. Here the fact that tetravalent elements such as titanium and zirconium, form complexes in strongly acid solutions (pH = 1), trivalent metals at pH 2 - 3 and alkaline earth elements at pH 10 - 11 was taken into account. The second method involved the use of masking substances such as potassium cyanide, triethanolamine, ammonium fluoride, thyron, 2,3-dimercapto-propanol. The analysis

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043462

involved the determination of rare earths and magnesium in  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ -  
 $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{NiO}$ - $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  
 $\text{NiO}$ - $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  and determination of lanthanum, aluminum and magnesium  
simultaneously in fluromicas. Orig. art. has: 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN  
UkrSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

DZERZHINSKIY, A. Ya.

Dzerzhinskiy, A. Ya. - "The results of the August session of the VASKhNIL and the situation in biological science," (Report to the academic conference devoted to the results of the August session of the VASKhNIL, 27 September 1948), Trudy Alma-At. Vet.-zootekhn. in-ta, Vol. V, 1948, p. 3-12

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

DZERZHINSKIY, A.Ya., dotsent.

Use of glycerin for manufacturing living brucellosis vaccine.  
Veterinariia 32 no.2:76-81 F '55. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Alma-Atinskiy zeeveterinarnyy institut.  
(GLYCEROL) (VACCINES) (BRUCELLOSIS IN CATTLE--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Disease of Farm Animals.  
Disease Caused by Bacterium Formic.  
ABC. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1953, No. 1111

AUTHOR : Dzerzhinskii, A. Ya.  
INST. : Kirov Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine Application  
TITLE : The Effectiveness of an Industrial Application  
of Live Brucellosis Vaccine Prepared from  
Strain No 3.  
ORIG. PUB. : Dr. Kirovsk. n.-i. veta. inst., Leningrad,  
1953-1954.

ABSTRACT : The history of the research which was undertaken  
by the Kirov Scientific Research Institute of  
Veterinary Science in order to find a national  
brucellar vaccine strain is described as well  
as the course and results of government tests  
investigating the live vaccine prepared by the In-  
stitute from its own strain, Brucella bovis  
No 3, and an experiment on its application  
at farms of the Kuzbass SSA (Soviet Socialist  
Republic) infested by brucellosis in which

CARD: 1/2 \*veterinary Science.

- COO. PRY :  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.  
AUTHOR :  
: :  
: :  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT : a total number of 10,300 sheep were used. The vaccine proved harmless and it significantly increased the returns of young stock from vaccinated flocks; the offspring were born healthy and did not react to brucellosis infection. -- L. S. Goberman

Card: 2/2

CATEGORY : [REDACTED]

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR : [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : again one year later. -- A. D. Musin

Card: 2/2

DZERZHINSKIY, A. Ya. Doc Vet Sci -- (diss) "Live  
Brucellar vaccine (strain Br. ab. bovis No. 3)",  
Len, 1958, 32 pp (Min of Agric USSR. Len Vet Inst), List of publications: End  
150 copies. (KL, 41-58, 122)

Stank Br. ab. bovis No. 3

- 31 -

DZERZHINSKIY, F.Ya.

Characteristics of the skull structure of the emperor penguin  
(Aptenodytes forsteri Gray) and the common murre (Uria aalge Pont.).  
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:44-48 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudar-  
stvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
(PENGUINS) (MURRES) (SKULL)

DZERZHINSKIY, F.Ya.

Participation of the squamous bone in the formation of  
the inner surface of the skull vault in birds; significance  
of the knowledge of morphogenetic processes in understanding  
the evolution of the skull. Zool. zhur. 43 no.11:1669-1678  
'64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarst-  
vennogo universiteta.

DZERZHINSKIY, I.I.

Function generator based on homogeneous solid conducting media.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 6 no.6:37-42 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Ulyanova  
(Lenina). Rekomendovana kafedroy vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

17

DZERZHINSKIY, M. (Pol'sha)

Dry carbonate baths. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26  
(MIRA 15:1)  
no.4:335-337 Jl-Ag '61.

1. Iz bal'neoklimaticheskogo instituta v Poznani (dir. - dotsent  
Yu.Yankovyak).  
(CARBON DIOXIDE--THERAPEUTIC USE)

DZERZHINSKIY, Yezhi.

[Development of the Polish coal industry] Razvitiye pol'skoi  
ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, 1956 8 p. [Microfilm]  
(MLRA 10:7)

1. Direktor gornogo departamenta Gosudarstvennoy planovoy komissii  
Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki.  
(Poland--Coal mines and mining)

DZERZHKOVICH, B. A.

25657

Voprosy o Raschete Mnogoetazhnykh i Mnogoproletnykh Ram Na Gorizontalmuyu Magistralu.  
Sbornik Trudov (Nauch - Issled. In-t Po Stroit-vu), 1, 1949, s. 110-24

SO: LETOPIS No. 34

DZERZHKOVICH, B.A.

USSR/Engineering - Structural technology

Card : 1/1 Pub. 106 - 4/9

Authors : Dzerzhkovich, B. A., Engineer

Title : The steel structure of the tall portion of the new Moscow University building

Periodical : Stroi. prom. 7, 19 - 27, July 1953

Abstract : Technological data on the manufacture and assembly of the steel structure for the tall center section of the new Moscow University building. Illustrations; drawings; diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

SOV/124-58-2-2339

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 111 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dzerzhkovich, B. A.

TITLE: Experimental Verification of the Strength of Welds Subjected to Plastic Reduction (Eksperimental'naya proverka prochnosti svarynykh shvov, podvergshikhsya plasticheskому obzhatiyu)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya. Stal'nyye konstruktsii. Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1957, pp 37-44

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

DZERZHKOVICh, B. A.

137-58-3-5212

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 109 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dzerzhkovich, B. A.

TITLE: Testing the Welded Joints on Tongue-and-groove Components  
(Ispytaniye svarki fasonnoy shpuntiny)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya. Stal'nyye konstruktsii. Moscow, Gos.  
izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1957, pp 45-54

ABSTRACT: A presentation of the computation of stresses which arise  
in tongue-and-groove components (TGC) employed as welded  
units in cellular cofferdams. Tests of welded models repre-  
senting the junction of the two parts of TGC are described.  
Recommendations are given for the selection of electrodes  
and for the welding technology of the TGC's.

V. M.

Card 1/1

DZERZHKOVICH, V.

DZERZHKOVICH, V., inzh.

Stands for checking brakes and wheel alignment. Avt. transp. 35 no.12:  
(MIEA 11:1)  
30 D '57.  
(Automobiles--Maintenance)

36854  
8/137/62/000/004/187/201  
A154/A101

1.2300

AUTHOR:

Dzerzhkovich, V.

TITLE:

Welding and soldering thin-sheet metal with NIIAT-R-477 apparatus

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 83, abstract  
4E466 ("Avtomob. transport", 1961, No. 11, 28)

TEXT: The NIIAT - P - 477 (NIIAT-R-477) apparatus is intended for welding and soldering thin-sheet parts, when repairing bodies, cabins and empennages of automobiles. The main component of this apparatus is a step-down transformer. Heat for welding and soldering is produced by a carbon electrode 8 - 10 mm in diameter. SpXMTc (BrKhMTs) bronze wire 1.5 - 2 mm in diameter is used, without flux, as filler metal when repairs are carried out far enough from readily inflammable materials. When working near such materials use is made of J - 62 (L-62) brass, in conjunction with a flux (borax). Common Sn-Pb solders are used for soldering operations. Electric current is regulated within a wide range. Welding of damaged parts produces a good, smooth and strong weld joint which, in most cases, calls for no further treatment.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] ✓

V. Klyuchnikova

Card 1/1

DZESTELOV, K.S.; ZAREMBO, V.N.; RUBAYEV, Yu.V., red.

[Machine for the pouring of zinc] Mashina dlia rozliva  
tsinka. Ordzhonikidze, Sovet nar. khoz. Severo-  
Osetinskogo ekon. administrativnogo raiona, 1961. 25 p.  
(MIRA 17:10)

DZETOVETSKIY, B.V.

14-1-671

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p.79  
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Dzetovetskiy, B.V.

TITLE: Theoretical Bases For Effecting a Change in the Micro-climate through Belt Forestation (Teoreticheskiye osnovy izmeneniya mikroklimata polosnymi nasazhdenniyami)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik: tr. Novocherkas. inzh.-melior. in-ta, 1955, 5,  
pp. 194-202

ABSTRACT: The velocity of an air current is drastically changed by a forest belt. The change in wind velocity in the surface layer of a thickly forested area is expressed by the empirical formula

$$v = v_o - \frac{aH \cdot m v_o}{aHm + l}$$

Card 1/2 where  $v$  = velocity of the wind in m/sec for a distance

14-1-671

Theoretical Bases For Effecting a Change in the Microclimate through  
Belt Forestation. (Cont.)

$l$  from the belt;  $v_0$  = velocity of the wind in m/sec in  
an open steppe;  $l$  = distance from the belt in meters;  
 $m$  = density of the forest;  $a$  = a coefficient equal to  
3.6  $H^{0.25}$ . A forest belt will also change the direction  
of an air current beyond the forested area. According  
to data obtained by the author, the angle of deflection  
from the original direction is approximately 50-55°.  
If the temperature of the air flowing towards the forest  
belt is higher than the temperature of the air beyond it,  
the temperature of the inflowing air will be lowered by  
the forest belt. In a reverse situation the forest belt  
will have an opposite effect. In an inter-belt area the  
relative humidity is higher. Evaporation in an inter-  
belt area is less than in an open space because of the  
reduced velocity of the wind and an increase in relative  
humidity in the inter-belt area.

Yu. R.

Card 2/2

DZETOVETSKIY, V. V.

PA 62T104

USSR/Soil Science  
Wind Erosion

Feb 1948

"Wind Erosion, Its Prevention and Control," V. V.  
Dzetovetskiy, Engin Meliorative Inst, Novocherkassk,  
6 pp

"Pochvoved" No 2

Aspects of wind erosion in Krasnodar and Stavropol  
Krays of Rostov Oblast, and means of controlling  
harmful effects. Pays particular attention to the  
direction and speed of the winds.

62T104

DZETSINA, A.V.

MANZON, V.D.; DZETSINA, A.V.

Detection of activity of soil microflora. Mikrobiologiya 23 no.4:  
455-461 Jl-Ag '54.  
(MLRA 7:9)

1. Institut fiziologii rastenii i agrokhimii AN USSR.  
(SOIL, bacteriology,  
(BACTERIA,  
in soil)

DZETSINA, L.V. (Kiyev)

Serological study of sporadic cases of typhus fever. Vrach. delo  
no. 4:361-364 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.  
(TYPHUS FEVER)

DZETSINA, L.V. [Dzetsyna, L.V.]

Results of experimental studies on sporadic outbreaks of typhus  
in Kiev. Mikrobiol.zhur. 21 no.1:47-51 '59. (MIFA 12:6)

1. Z Institutu infektsionikh khvorob AMN SSSR.

(TYPHUS, epidemiology,

in Russia, exper. studies with organisms  
isolated in sporadic outbreaks (Uk))

DZETSINA, L.V.

Clinical and epidemiological data on sporadic cases of typhus. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.7:89-94 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.  
(TYPHUS - epidemiology)

Dzetsina, L. V., Bondarenko, V. I., Gutman, N. M., Zatulovskiy, B. G. and  
Ponomareva, G. YE.

Further studies of sporadic cases of typhus in Kiev, City.

Matericy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 2.8p  
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

DZETSINA, L.V.

Attempt to obtain a "relapse" in exanthematous typhus experimen-tally. Vrach.delo no.10:124-127 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiievskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

(TYPHUS FEVER)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; PONOMAREVA, G.V.; DZETSINA, L.V.; BONDARENKO, B.I.;  
GURMAN, M.M.

Further study of sporadic cases of exanthematous typhus in Kiev.  
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:109-112 D '61.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.  
(KIEV--TYPHUS FEVER)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.  
Comparative Oncology. Tumors in Humans.

U-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70941.

Author : Dzevaltovskaya A. G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Materials for a Characteristic of Conditioned  
Reflex Activity in Patients with Tumors of the  
Posterior Occipital Fossa.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vseross. nauch.-prakt. konferentsii neyrokhir-  
urgov. 1953 i 1954, Leningrad, Medgiz. 1956, 126-  
128.

Abstract: A study of the cortical dynamics of 23 patients  
was made by using the speech-and-motor method of  
A. G. Ivanov-Smolenskiy. In four cases no devia-  
tions were observed. In the other cases, the motor  
reaction to a light irritant appeared only after

Card 1/3

44

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.  
Comparative Oncology. Tumors in Humans.

U-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70941.

Abstract: six or eight combined stimuli were used. In cases when preliminary instructions had been given, the response appeared after two to three combined stimuli. The response to sound effects appeared after eight to ten combined stimuli. The amount of motor reaction began to increase at the start of the experiment, but toward the end of the investigation the reaction began to decrease. The behavior of the patient also changed; he moaned, yawned, looked around and made supplementary movements. After a brief rest period the motor reaction began to increase, and then decreased again. The latent period did not exceed one and a half seconds and showed some changes during the investigation. Changes of the motor reaction appeared

Card 2/3

DZEVALTOVSKAYA, A.G.; KANYUKA, Yu.I.; KOROL', A.P.

Epileptic fits in brain tumors of varying histostructure. Probl.  
neirokhir. 4:85-90 '59.

(MIRA 13:11)

(EPILEPSY)

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

DZEVALTOVSKIY, A.K. [Dzevaltovs'kyi, A.K.]

Morphological and cytoembryological features of normal cucumber varieties and varieties with a tendency toward parthenocarpy.  
Ukr. bot. zhur. 18 no.1:33-41 '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Cucumbers) (Parthenocarpy)

DZEVALTOVSKIY, A.K. [Dzevaltovs'kyi, A.K.]

Effect of physiologically active substances on the growth, development, and morphology of vegetative organs in some representatives of vine crops (Cucurbitaceae). Ukr. bot. zhur. 19 no.3:53-58 '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel tsitologii i embriologii.  
(Vine crops) (Growth promoting substances)

DZEVALTOVSKIY, A.K. [Dzevaltovs'kyi, A.K.]

Effect of physiologically active substances on the growth, development and morphology of the generative organs of some representatives of the family cucurbitaceae. Ukr. bot. zhur. 19 no.6:13-22 '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel tsitologii i embriologii.  
(Vine crops) (Growth promoting substances)

DZEVALTOVSKIY, A.K. [Dzevaltovs'kyi, A.K.]

Characteristics of the development of female gametophyte in  
Momordica charantia L. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.2:53-60 '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel tsitologii i embriologii.  
(Plants—Reproduction) (Balsam apple)

DZEVALTOVSKIY, A.K. [Dzevaltovs'kyi, A.K.]

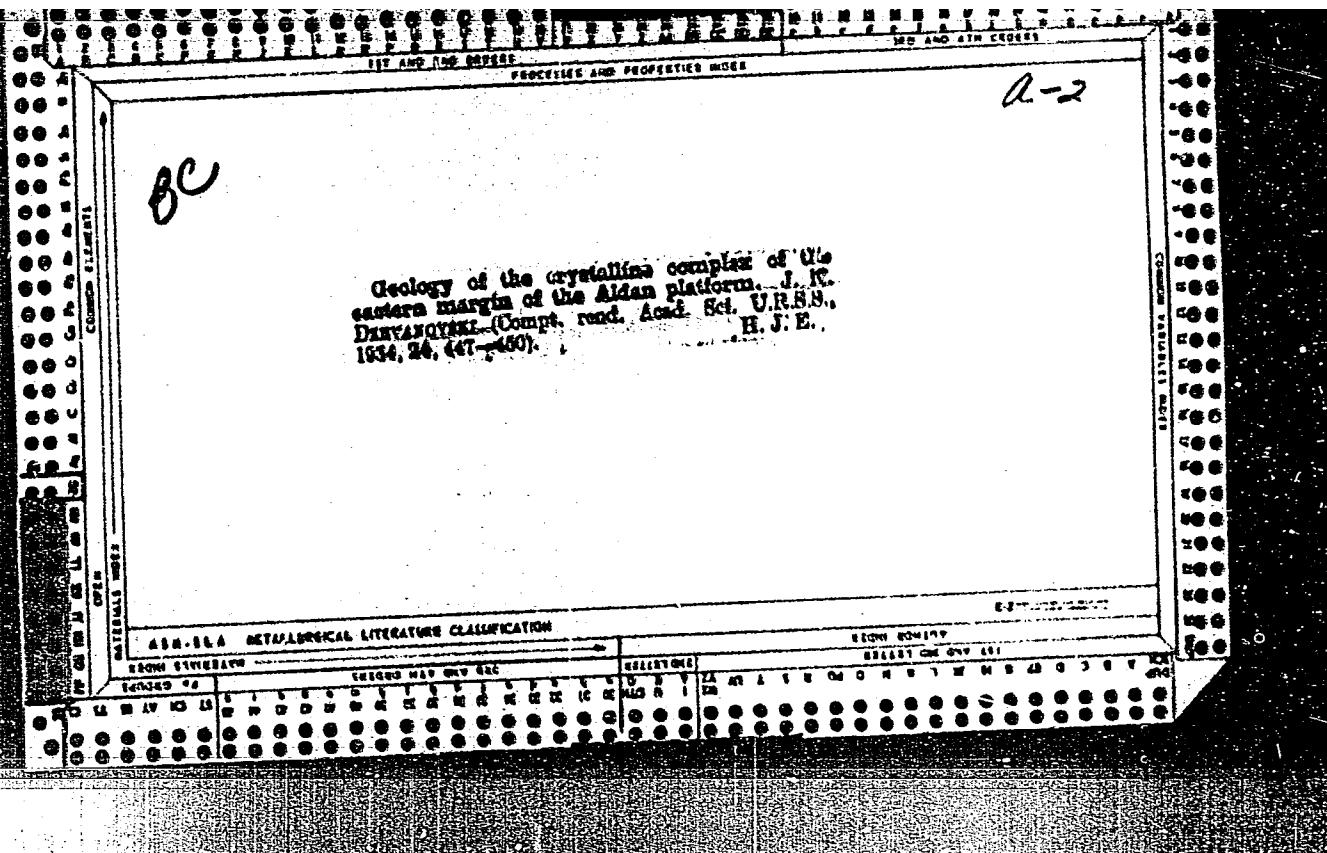
Cytoembryological research on some representatives of the vine crop  
family. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.4:16-29 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

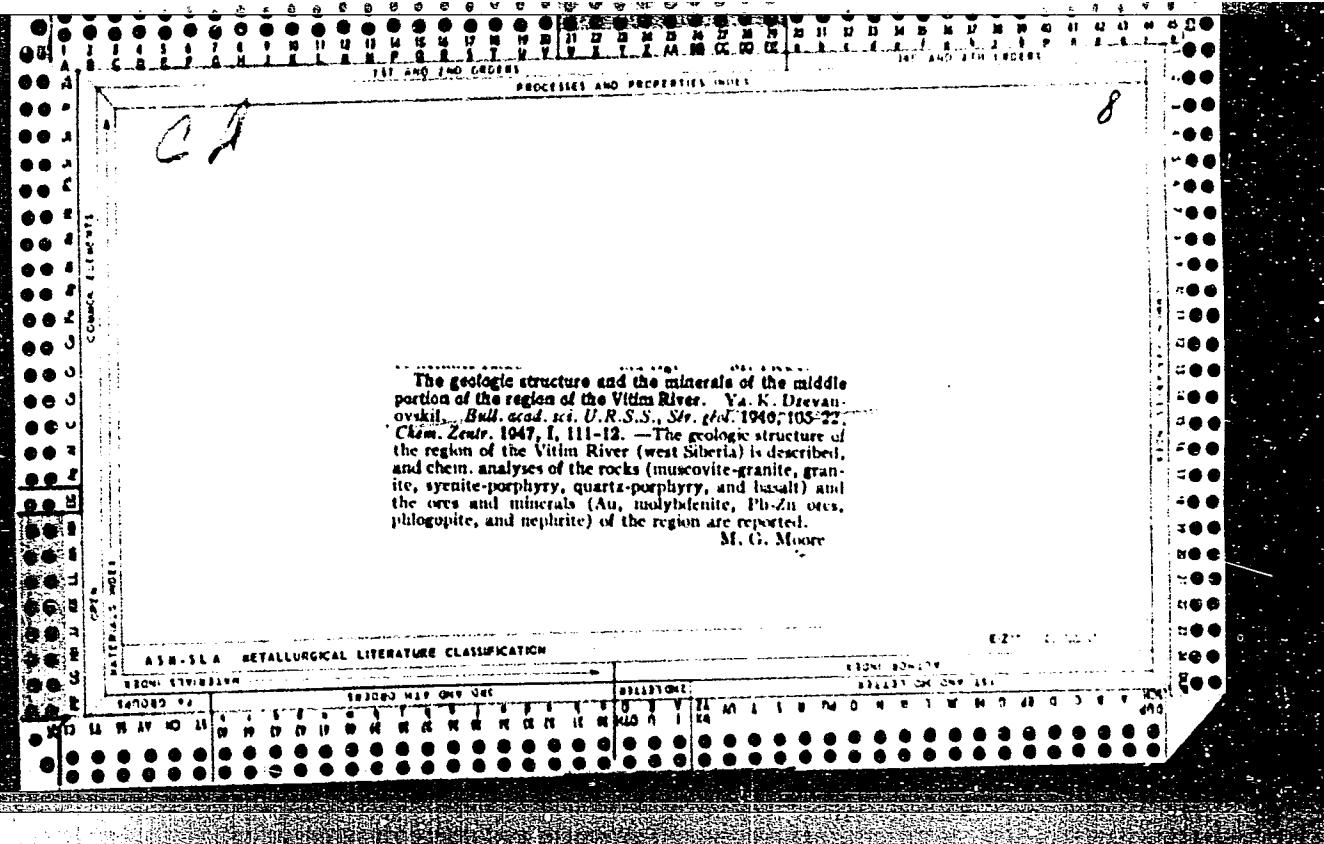
1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel tsitclogii i embriologii.

DZEVALTOVSKIY, A.K. [Dzevaltovs'kyi, A.K.]

Embryology of squirting cucumber (*Ecballium elaterium* (L.)  
A. Rich.) Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.4:15-22 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel tsitologii i embriologii.





A new finding of nephrite in East Siberia, Ya. K. Dzeyanovskii. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.*, 53, 239-41 (1940).—Microscopic examin. of a light-colored nephrite boulder from the alluvium of the Kalar River near Topor village (Chita oblast) indicates tremolite being present. D. infers that all nephrites have previously been considered actinolite. Marjorie Hooker

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820004-1"

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K.

Molybdenum ore in the Aldan Plateau. Sov.geol. no.26:107-  
109 '47.  
(Aldan Plateau--Molybdenum ores)

1. DZEVONOVSKII, YU. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Yakutia - Geology, Stratigraphic
7. Origin of the Phactien-Liassic strata of eastern Yakutia. Nat.Geol.inst. no. 8, 1948
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

DZERANOVSKIY, Yu.K.

Genesis of Ehaetaian and Liassic formations in western Yakutia.  
Mat. VSEGEI Ob. ser. no. 8:61-66 '48. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Yakutia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu. K.

DZEVANOVSKIY, YU. K.

PA 8/49T1

USSR/Academy of Sciences  
Biography

Jul/Aug/Sep 48

"In Memory of Vadim Nikolayevich Zverov," Yu. K.  
Dzevanovskiy, N. G. Kassin, Active Members, Acad  
Sci USSR, 2 pp

"Zapiski V-S Mineral Obshch" Part 77, No 3

Zverev died in 1945. He was connected with survey  
work for Amur RR; expert on the geology and petrography  
of the eastern regions of the USSR. He specialized on  
gold deposits in Siberia.

8/49T1

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yul K., and CHERNYSHEVA, N. Ye.

Cambrian deposits of the upper Angara region, their fauna and placement  
in the general Cambrian profile of central parts of the Siberian Plateau; Yakutia.  
(Reviewer: V. Obruchev,) Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Geol. No 6, 1951.

DZEVANOVSKIY, YU.K.

ARSEN'YEV, A.A.

I.U.K.Dzevanovskii's and N.E.Chernysheva's book "Cambrian deposits in the upper Angara Valley, their fauna, and a general cross-section of the Cambrian in central regions of the Siberian Platform (Yakutia). Reviewed by A.A.Armen'ev. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. no.6:128 N-D '53.  
(MLRA 7:1)

(Dzevanovskii, I.U.K.) (Chernyshev, N.E.) (Angara valley--  
Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--Angara valley)

BOCH, S.G.; GRUSHEVOY, V.G.; DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K.; ZORICHEVA, A.I., IVANOV, A.A.; KUREK, N.N.; LIEBROVICH, L.S.; MOROZENKO, N.K.; NEKHOROSHEV, V.P.; RUSANOV, B.S.; SPIZHARSKIY, T.N.; SHABAROV, N.V.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., redaktor; DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K., redaktor; KRASNIKOV, V.I., redaktor; MIRLIN, G.A., redaktor; RUSANOV, B.S., redaktor; SEMENKOVA, M.V., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Instruction for compiling and preparing for publication the state geological map of the U.S.S.R., and the map of the mineral resources of the U.S.S.R. Scale 1:1000000] Instruktsiya po sostavleniiu i podgotovke k izdaniyu gosudarstvennoi geologicheskoi karty SSSR i karty poleznykh iskopaemykh SSSR. Masshtab 1:1000000. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1955. 52 p., tables of symbols, maps [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.  
(Geology--Maps)

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K.

Remarks concerning N.V.Frolova's articles "The most ancient sedimentary rocks of the earth", "Sedimentation during the Archean Era", and "Origin of Archean granites in Eastern Siberia". Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 20 no.6:94-97 N-D '55. (Siberia, Eastern--Geology, Stratigraphic) (MLRA 9:2)

DZEVANOVSKIY, U. K. and SOKOLOV, B. S.

"Les Sediments Siniques des Plate-Formes Anciennes de l'Eurasie," a paper presented at the International Geological Congress, 20th session, held in Mexico City, 4-11 September 1956

E-2954

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu. K.

LAZ'KO, Ye.M.; DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K., professor, nauchnyy redaktor; GAZER,  
S.L., redaktor; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geological structure of the western part of the Aldan crystal  
massif] Geologicheskoe stroenie zapadnoi chasti Aldanskogo  
kristalicheskogo massiva. [L'vov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1956.  
195 p. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Aldan Plateau--Geology, Structural)

USHAKOVA, Z.G.(Yuzhnaya Yakutiya); Dsevanovskiy, Yu.K. (Yuzhnaya Yakutiya)

Principal geological and tectonic features of the Gonam River Basin.  
in southern Yakutia. Mat. VSEGEI no.1:13-31 '56. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Gonam Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

15-57-2-1597

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,  
pp 62-63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dzevanovskiy, Yu. K.

TITLE: The Spatial Distribution of the Mesozoic Alkalic and  
Subalkalic Rocks of the Aldan Covered Platform (K  
voprosu prostranstvennogo rasprostraneniya mezozoy-  
skikh shchelochnykh i subshchelochnykh porod Aldanskoy  
plity)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 1, pp 32-  
41

ABSTRACT: The author believes that an alkaline-earth magma was  
intruded in the region of the Aldan covered platform  
in Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous time. Apparently  
two intrusions of different ages were emplaced, a pre-  
Middle Jurassic and an Upper Jurassic (possibly Lower  
Cretaceous). The rocks of the intrusions form a

Card 1/4

15-57-2-1597

The Spatial Distribution of the Mesozoic Alkalic (Cont.)

series of east-southeasterly trending zones, arranged in echelon with each other from west to east: Amga, El'ken, Sunnagin, Gonam-Uchur, Sutam, and Chelasin. The Amga zone stretches between the upper course of the Amga River and the sharp bend of the Aldan River where the Seligdar and Yakokut Rivers fall into it. In the investigated parts of this zone, varieties of syenite porphyries, alkalic syenite porphyries, monzonite porphyries, trachites, and various porphyrites are exposed. The El'ken zone extends from the Aldan River at its junction with the Chuga or the South Nimer through the upper reaches of the Seligdar, Yakokut, El'ken, and other rivers to the mouth of the Timpton River and to the basin in the middle course of the Ungela River. Various porphyries and lamprophyres, pseudo-leucite porphyries, nepheline and aegerine syenites, and syenite porphyries, pulaskites, bostonites, alkaline-earth syenites, and aegerine granites are found in this district. The Sunnagin is the most extensive of all the zones. It cuts across the Aldan covered platform between the Uchur and Aldan Rivers, coinciding with the

Card 2/4

15-57-2-1597

The Spatial Distribution of the Mesozoic Alkalic (Cont.)

Sunnagin and Western Yangi Ranges. The principal rocks in this zone are various syenite porphyries and monzonites; less abundant types are nepheline syenites and different porphyrites. The Gonam-Uchur zone transects the Aldan covered platform from the upper reaches of the Aim (tributary to the Maya River) to the Timpton River. Young intrusions of intermediate syenite-monzonites occur in the southwest part of this zone. Highly alkalic rocks are found in places. Dioritic rocks are present in the northeastern part of the zone, and augite and hornblende syenites and syenite porphyries have also been recognized. Differentiation of the Sutam zone, in view of the meager study in the district, is made provisionally. It cuts across the Aldan covered platform between the Chumikan and Sutam Rivers in the region of the Upper Sutam group of placers. The northeastern terminus of the zone is found in the region of the Kandar River. In this zone, as in the foregoing, there is a well defined change in composition of the intrusions from the southwest toward the northeast, from syenite-monzonitic rocks to diorites and diorite

Card 3/4

The Spatial Distribution of the Mesozoic Alkalic (Cont.) 15-57-2-1597

porphyries. The Chelasin zone is distinguished provisionally by outcrops of quartz and quartz-free syenite porphyries and bostonite porphyries discovered by the author along the middle course of the Chelasin River. It is possible that intrusions of Mesozoic rocks, probably of dioritic composition, may extend in one or several directions to the south of the Chelasin zone. The trend along which the described rocks were intruded is represented by a system of deep parallel faults striking northeasterly, arranged in echelon pattern. The distribution of rocks shows a distinct regularity of change in composition from granodiorites to highly alkalic rocks, from east to west, going from the Verkhoyansk-Trans-Baikal granodiorite belt to the deeper regions of the covered platform. This change in the principal petrographic groups occurs gradually, indicating a genetic relationship among the rock masses.

Card 4/4

S. P. B.

15-57-12-16757

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,  
p 6 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dzevanovskiy, Yu. K., Laz'ko, Ye. M.

TITLE: The Archean Stratigraphy of the Aldan Shield (Strati-  
grafiya arkheya Aldanskogo shchita)

PERIODICAL: Geol. sb. L'vovsk. geol. ob-vo pri un-te, 1956, Nr 2-3,  
pp 80-94

ABSTRACT: Four series are distinguished in the rocks of the  
Aldan shield. 1) The Olekma series is exposed in the  
middle course of the Olekma reka (River) and is divided  
into two formations. a) The Ust'-Khoykinskaya formation  
is composed of amphibole and biotite gneisses and  
plagioclase gneisses with layers and lenses of amphi-  
bole-plagioclase and amphibole-pyroxene-plagioclase  
crystalline schists and plagioclase amphiboles (sic!  
amphibolites ?). b) The Krestyakhskaya formation

Card 1/5

15-57-12-16757

The Archean Stratigraphy of the Aldan Shield (Cont.)

contains biotite gneisses and plagioclase gneisses with subordinate layers of amphibole gneisses and amphibolites. The absence of relict bedding and the great uniformity of composition of the formations indicate, in the author's opinion, that these rocks are magmatic, belonging to the granite series. On the sides of the rivers in the Aldan basseyn (Basin), the rocks of the Olekma series give way to gneisses and crystalline schists of the Iyengra series, but the relationship between the two series is unclear. Because of the difference in degree of deformation in the Olekma and Iyengra series, it is assumed that there is an unconformity between them. 2) The Iyengra series consists in its lower part of amphibole-pyroxene-plagioclase schists, amphibole gneisses, and plagioclase gneisses, with layers of sillimanite and biotite-granite gneisses. The relation of these rocks to the overlying part of the Iyengra series is not completely clear. In this overlying part of the Iyengra series the following are distinguished: a) the upper Timpton formation, composed of pyroxene-plagioclase and hypersthene crystalline

Card 2/5